



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The scientific objects of the expedition may be briefly stated as follows: 1. Geographical.—To explore King Edward's Land, to throw further light on the nature and extent of the great Barrier ice formation, and to continue the survey of the high mountainous region of Victoria Land. 2. Geological.—To examine the entirely unknown region of King Edward's Land and continue the survey of the rocks of Victoria Land. 3. Meteorological.—To obtain synchronous observations at two fixed stations as well as the weather records of sledge journeys. 4. Magnetic.—To duplicate the records of the elements made by the *Discovery* expedition with magnetographs. The comparison should throw important light on secular changes. 5. Miscellaneous.—In addition, attention will be paid to the study of marine biology at both stations and in the ship, and the examination of physical phenomena will be continued. The plan which has been outlined to secure the main object of the expedition, together with subsidiary plans for the complete exploration of the region of King Edward VII. Land, will necessitate the establishment of a strong party of men at the winter stations and a more ample equipment than has hitherto been taken. It follows that the ship in which the expedition embarks must be suitable in size as well as strong enough to enter the heavy pack ice likely to be met with in the region of King Edward VII. Land. These considerations prevent the full realization of the project under a total estimated expenditure of £40,000. The steamship *Terra Nova*, which served as a relief ship in the *Discovery* expedition, has been purchased for the expedition.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has subscribed \$100,000 to McGill University as a part of the general fund of \$2,000,000 which friends of the university are trying to raise.

THE University of California has purchased 250 acres of land adjoining the campus. This land comprises the inner portion of Strawberry Cañon, running to the crest of a ridge of the Berkeley Hills.

THE John Morley Chemical Laboratories of Manchester University were opened on October 4 by Sir Henry Roscoe, who was for many years the professor of chemistry of the university. Lord Morley, the chancellor of the university, in whose honor the laboratories are named, made the principal address.

AT Princeton University Dr. E. P. Adams, assistant professor of physics, and Dr. L. P. Eisenhart, instructor in mathematics, have been promoted to professorships.

DR. RALPH EDWARD SHELDON, associate in anatomy in the University of Chicago, has been appointed as assistant professor of anatomy, in charge of histology, embryology and neurology, in the University of Pittsburgh Medical School.

AT Cornell University H. E. Howe and H. O. Taylor have been appointed instructors in physics.

AT Wellesley College, Miss Louise S. McDowell has been appointed instructor in physics.

AT Birmingham University the chair of zoology, rendered vacant by the death of Professor T. W. Bridge, F.R.S., has been filled by the election of Dr. Frederick William Gamble, F.R.S., and Professor Peter Thompson, of King's College, London, has been appointed professor of anatomy in the place of Professor Arthur Robinson.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. GIBSON, of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, has been elected to the chair of mathematics at the University of Glasgow.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A NEED OF INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES

IN SCIENCE for September 17 appeared the very interesting account of the proceedings of the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry, held in London in May, 1909. This account is impressive in many ways, and especially in one, of which, possibly, the author, Professor Baskerville, was not conscious. The report throws into strong relief the great